

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. III—No. 5

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA

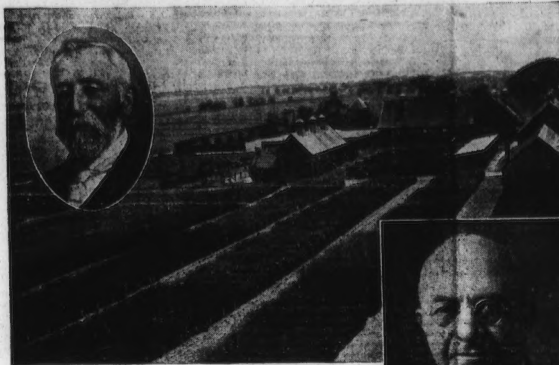
FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1946.

\$1.50 a Year

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the
FIRE HALL
on the
First Monday of each month
commencing at 8:00 p. m.

EVENTFUL SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY



IN 1886 the Dominion Experimental Farms were founded. That year five farms were established at Ottawa, Napan, N.S., Brandon, Manitoba; Indian Head, N.W.T., now Saskatchewan, and Agassiz, B.C. Now there are 31 Farms and Stations. The contribution of the system of farms in the past 60 years to the advancement of Canadian agriculture has been immeasurable. Here are shown experimental plots at the Ottawa farm with the first Director, Dr. William Saunders (top left) and Dr. F. R. Archibald, the present Director.

LOCAL NEWS

Do not miss the picture show in the U.F.A. hall on Saturday evening.

Don't forget the Rebekahs Military Wrist drive in the Masonic hall next Friday evening.

Mrs. Ida Hall arrived home on Saturday last after spending the winter on Vancouver Island.

Fong Hin of Lacombe, one time partner of George Lim in the Oliver Cafe, was in town on Tuesday.

Ted Bartholomew is going around with one arm in a sling, having fallen and broken a bone.

Ed Willis is home now that the job he had with the R.C.A.P. Repair Depot has petered out.

Frank Laut attended the meeting of the Independents held in Edmonton on Sunday last.

Miss Helen Fleming, spent a day at the first of the week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Fleming.

Nursing Sister Margaret Fitzpatrick now stationed at Currie barracks hospital spent Sunday at the home of her parents.

Gladys Fraser, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Fraser is recuperating after having undergone an operation in a Calgary hospital.

We learn that Joe and Edith Kurts have purchased the property of Fred Becker, and intend to move the tin shop and erect a modern business place.

A Military Whist sponsored by the Rebekah's in the Masonic Hall on Wednesday, April 3rd. Everybody welcome.

Pern Palmrose is convalescing in a Calgary hospital after having undergone an operation for appendicitis last week-end.

A Round Robin community series of hockey was played in the Calgary Arena last Thursday evening. In the first round Carstairs beat Irricana by a score of 5-4, while Crossfield downed Beiseker 6-3. In the final round Crossfield beat Carstairs 6 to 5. These were three nice games of hockey and the supporters who made the journey enjoyed every minute of it.

Principal Radford of the local school was held up with a severe cold this past few days which necessitated his absence from school duties.

M. and Mrs. G. D. Castelman and son Bruce, and daughter Gail and Bruce Thompson, all of Sylvan Lake, spent Sunday with the former's daughter, Miss Phyllis Castelman.

Two of our local citizens, Mrs. J. Ruddy Sen; and Rhye Jones received congratulations over the air this week, both having passed the three score and ten mark.

Several heavy falls of snow have blanketed the district during the past week, and while it makes for bad travelling for the time being the extra moisture is bound to be beneficial later on.

Jerry Butler who was assisting his father on his saw-mill outfit met with a nasty accident on Tuesday, when he received a bad cut on the foot with an axe. He was brought into town but in the absence of Dr. Williams was taken on to Calgary to be attended to.

Quite a flurry has taken place the past week or so in connection with the Calgary School Division No. 41 of which Crossfield is a part. The Minister of Education having enforced the resignation of the Secretary-Treasurer Mr. E. D. Baltham over the heads of the trustees. It won't be long until we have even less to say about our schools than we have now, which everyone knows is little enough.

A meeting of the Curling Club executive held on Sunday afternoon decided to proceed with the building of the new rink. It was decided to offer the old rink for sale by tender and the secretary was instructed to advertise this in the local and other papers. A building committee consisting of W. W. Stafford, L. B. Beddoes and Carl Becker was appointed to be in charge of the financial end, and any of these gentlemen will be glad to receive your donation toward the new rink.

The Annual meeting of the Crossfield Mutual Telephone Company was held in the Fire Hall on Saturday last. As is usual at these meetings, shareholders were again conspicuous by their absence, which is not as it should be. Some discussion took place regarding some lines having too many subscribers, but it was explained that this could not be remedied at this time owing to the shortage of material. In the election for Directors, J. H. Schofield was re-elected for the East district and J. R. Airth was elected to represent the west side.

CHURCH SERVICES

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION
Evening at 7:30 p.m.
Rev. J. M. Roe

CROSSFIELD BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. J. W. MacDonald, Minister
Sunday morning at 11 a.m.
Sunday school and Bible study at 12 noon.

Prayer service Wednesday at 4 p.m.
Crossfield Sunday School at 11:00 a.m.
Evening Service at 7:30 p.m.

E. Bills Heads

Sports Organization

The Baseball and Curling Club members met at the Fire hall on Monday evening to arrange for a first class Sports Day soon. E. Bills was elected President and T. Arnott, secretary-treasurer. A grounds committee was appointed and work is to commence immediately to get the grounds in shape. Some work is to be cut and a bee will be held to pile this up and burn it, and if everyone will help this will not be much of a chore.

Red Cross Donations

Collected by Rev. J. V. Howey
Mrs. Mary Velasek 1.00
Mrs. F. Collins 1.00
Mrs. James 1.00
Mrs. J. Richards 2.00
Mrs. Ed Jones50
Mrs. Sterling Jones50
Mrs. Ralph Pass50
P. Regnier 5.00
H. McDonald 1.00
D. Cameron 5.00
J. V. Howey 5.00
D. J. Hall 5.00
Dr. D. W. Williams 1.00
S. Fleming 1.00
Mrs. J. Thompson25
Mrs. S. McBride25
Miss D. Robinson 3.00
Wm. Stralo 3.00
Geo. Becker 1.00
Mrs. B. Gibbons 1.00
C. L. Anderson 1.00
J. Gowler 1.00
Mrs. J. Ryan 1.00
Mrs. E. C. Sharp 1.00
Mrs. F. H. Spalding50
Mrs. J. Belshaw 1.00
L. B. Beddoes 1.00
J. Lennon 1.00
Miss D. Robinson 1.00
P. Hopper 1.00
Mrs. L. I. Thompson 1.00
Mrs. Kotow 1.00
Mrs. L. Radford 1.00
R. Bullock 2.00
Collected by Mrs. Coulson
Mrs. MacDonald 1.00
Mrs. Stauffer 1.00
Mrs. Sutherland 1.00
Mrs. Kinney25
Mrs. Hoover 1.00
Mrs. M. Patmore 1.00
Miss M. Goodley 10.00
Mrs. McArthur 1.00
Mrs. Harris25
Mrs. Olsen 1.00
Mrs. Olsen 1.00
Mrs. Gennill 1.00
Mrs. Banta 1.00
Mrs. Banta 1.00
Miss Lennon 1.00
P. E. Coulson 1.00
Mrs. M. Coulson 1.00
Ed. Meyers 5.00
D. Onikes 5.00
W. R. Emerson 5.00
Mr. McNeill 1.00
Mrs. Reid 1.00
V. Patmore50
Mrs. R. St. Banta 4.00
Mrs. E. E. Walker 1.00
Miss M. McIntyre 1.00
T. G. Sifton 1.00
G. E. Kinney 5.00
W. W. Stafford 1.00
F. W. Browne 10.00
Miss E. Gale 1.00
(Another list will appear next week.)

Madden Ladies Honor English Bride

The regular meeting of the Madden Ladies' Club was held at the home of Mrs. Hiram Walsh, on Wednesday, March 6th.

After the business meeting a social hour followed. This took the form of a shower for Mrs. Paul Huff, an English war bride. The presentation was made by Mrs. Short.

After opening the many beautiful gifts, Mrs. Huff thanked the ladies in a very pleasing manner. Tea was served by the hostess, assisted by several of the ladies.

Madden Welcomes Servicemen Home

On Saturday evening, March 6th, a Welcome Home party was held in the Madden hall, for the service men and women in this district.

The chairman for the evening was Mr. Hiram Walsh. A program was presented followed by informal dancing.

Afterwards, supper was served. The servicemen of World War I, and their wives were seated with the guests of honor. The table presented a very pretty picture.

The color scheme was red, white and blue and the table was centered with a lighted taper in those colors.

A toast to the servicemen and women was made by Mr. Hiram Walsh, who served overseas in World War I.

One minute's silence was observed in memory of the boys who did not come back. The response to the toast was given by Mr. Boyd Miller.

Convenor of this affair was Mrs. C. Asakow, president of the Madden Ladies' Club, assisted by other members.

Memorial Service Held In Madden

A memorial service took place on Sunday, March 10 at the Madden United Church. It was conducted by Rev. J. M. Howey.

During his sermon, Mr. Howey commented that in recognition of the sacrifices of these young people, we should all work for a permanent peace and a world brotherhood.

The honor roll of service men and women of the district was unveiled by Mr. James Harvie.

THE Oliver

Crossfield - Alberta

A Good Place To Stay

Charles F. Bowen

Proprietor

Phone 54

We are now taking orders for the famous—

Jay Hawk Stackers

Get your order in early as the supply is limited. DON'T FORGET THAT WE ARE EQUIPPED TO REPAIR ALL MAKES OF TRACTORS AND OTHER FARM MACHINERY.

L. B. BEDDOES

J. I. CASE DEALER

Phone 67

Crossfield, Alberta

Residence 68



A New Coal Season

starts on April 1 and customers would be well advised to Place Their Orders NOW!! for delivery as, and when the coal becomes available.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick

Crossfield, Alberta

Showing in the Crossfield U.F.A. HALL SATURDAY

March 30th

"Dead Men Walk"

STARRING
Starring George Zucco and Mary Carlisle.

ADDED SHORTS AND NEWS REEL

MONEY MAKER FEEDS

Chick Starter, 100 lbs. \$3.25

Chick Growing Mash, 100 lbs. \$3.75

Hog Concentrate, 100 lbs. \$3.25

A full line of stock and poultry feeds.

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD. at CROSSFIELD

Easter Greeting Cards

A wide selection of lovely sentiments for relatives and friends.

5c, 10c, 15c, 25c.

We have the famous —

Reynold's Pen

The much-talked-about pen with the ball point that writes for two years without refilling.

Price \$14.54

Edlund's Drug Store

THE REXALL STORE Crossfield, Alta.

Phone 3

REBUILT MACHINERY

1 W40 International Tractor on steel wheels, Reconditioned and ready to go to work \$1,200

1 9-ft Harrow Plow \$250

1 DeLaval Cream Separator, No. 15, in good working condition \$35

William Laut
The International Man
GET THAT FERTILIZER NOW!

GREEDY PEOPLE

Editorial in Milwaukee Journal Tells How Some of Them Act

The Legion of Greedy People is on the march again.

These are the people who, before rationing, filled their basements with sugar—and watched it turn hard and spoil. Then they filled their closets with coffee—and watched it turn rancid. Now they are buying flour beyond their needs.

President Truman announced that in the face of a world food crisis, which may be "the worst in modern times," Americans would have to share their bread with starving nations. There was no suggestion that Americans would eat less—only that, temporarily, their flour would be darker so the wheat could be stretched farther.

That was all the greedy people needed to know.

Like hungry locusts swarming out of the sky, they fell over each other hurrying to the grocery stores—not only everybody, thank heavens, actually only a small minority, but enough numerically to sicken everybody who watched them swarm. In the news columns we read:

One store downtown sold more flour in one day than it ordinarily sells in two weeks—and it was limiting its customers to 50 pounds. A wholesale house sold 350,000 pounds in two days, and was frankly disgusted by the whole business.

A neighborhood store on the West side was cleaned out before noon. The manager said he had started the day with enough flour on hand to last ordinarily for three months.

A South side grocer, who had bought heavily before a recent price rise because he will soon open a new store, sold more than 15,000 pounds of flour—a year's business—and was cleaned out. He took additional orders for about that much more. One housewife bought the equivalent of four barrels—400 pounds!

This panicky, greedy buying had cleaned the flour shelves of most stores. More flour was on its way, for there is still enough for all, but one wonders what will happen to the flour so hungrily gathered up. Every grocer knows that a certain percentage of flour will spoil during the warm humid months that are coming. It becomes worm infested.

Worms. Hungry worms! That just about describes it.

Canadian Invention

London To Have First Mechanized Underground Auto Park

The world's first mechanized underground auto park is to be erected on a bombed site near the Mansion House in the heart of the City of London.

It will cost \$680,000, and will house 295 cars packed so closely as to be almost touching—but amply by pressing an electric button any car will be brought to the driving-off point automatically in five minutes.

It is the Babbin-Auger Mechanized Car Parking System, invented by a Mr. Baldwin, a Canadian engineer, who has lived in Britain for years.

NO PLANS YET

Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, recently appointed chief of the Imperial General Staff, probably will make a trip to Canada next autumn, but no decisions have yet been made regarding his itinerary. A score of invitations from Canadian provinces, cities and organizations have been received by the famed British commander asking him to visit specific places. However, it is likely it will be some time before plans for his tour are drawn up.



WILL BE CANADA'S FUTURE CHILDREN—Future citizens in Canada, but not yet "it," if traditional contempt of culture, disregard of governments and intolerance of any who differ with them is maintained, are these Doukhobor children. Essentially Russian, 8,000 came to Canada in 1899.

Problem In Scotland

Trend Shows That More And More People Will Live To An Advanced Age

We are apt to think of a nation as consisting of a majority of mature people with a large minority of young children and a small minority of old people. But the trends of population today suggest with growing insistence that we are moving into a period in which fewer children will be born than in the past and more and more people will live into advanced old age. The central group, says Professor Crew, "by its efforts directly or indirectly supports two dependent groups, the immature and the unproductive retired; and if the birth rate, after the artificial upward leap of the war years, resumes 'the trend of gentle but progressive decline,' this central group will be working less to bring up its children and more and more to support its parents. Professor Crew offers sound advice when he recommends a cautious policy towards emigration to the Dominions, which would naturally demand our most vigorous youth, and a recognition of the social problems likely to be produced by 'an ageing labour force,' and by a population containing a high proportion of retired people who are no longer producers."—Glasgow Herald.

A PASSING THOUGHT

They had not met for some time. They were sitting in the gloaming listening to the languorous roll of the sea below.

"And you say that last week you were in the town where I live?" she murmured.

"Yes!"

"And you thought of me, John?"

"Ay, I did," replied John, "I said to myself, 'Why isn't this where what's-her-name lives?'"

Best Of All

British Making Most Successful Effort In German Occupied Zone

Correspondents in Germany who are in a position to make a comparison between the treatment afforded the Germans in the British, American and Russian zones report that the British are making the most successful effort. The Germans in the Russian area are the worst off, they are a bit better in the United States zone, and best of all in the British.

Of course, Britain has always been good at colonizing, lifting up the people under her administration, and this may have something to do with it. She may also be "casting her bread upon the waters," and creating good-will which will pay dividends years to come. The British people had a right to expect an improvement in food rationing after the war, but the Government policy toward the Germans under their authority has been largely responsible for the people's disappointment in that respect. Since VE-Day foodstuffs to the extent of about 2,000,000 short tons have been supplied to the Germans from British stocks, while a little better in some respects, are down to the lowest possible margin. Some of this food has been ration packs from British Army stores in various parts of the world.

That does not take into account Britain's contribution to the UNRRA organization. Britain paid \$5,000,000 more on her first obligation of \$75,000,000, and was the first country to "come across" with her second contribution.

In other respects great progress has been made, including the denazification of German administration in the fields of banking, education, police and public service. Among the banks alone, 7,000 employees have been dismissed, 1,000 suspended for further study and 600 placed under arrest. The intention is that no Nazi or Nazi sympathizer shall be left in a position of responsibility. Altogether, 55,000 people in the services named have been put in internment camps.—St. Thomas Times Journal.

MORE IMPORTANT

If you are a small man you may be able to make use of the speech in one sentence spoken by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. At a meeting he attended there were many tall men. Someone said to the doctor, "You must feel rather small among these big fellows." "I do," replied the doctor, who always thought well of himself, "I feel like a dime among a lot of pennies."

JUST IN CASE

A little girl was taken to the zoo by her father. They stood before a lion's cage and the father explained how fierce and strong lions were and how they would attack and devour human beings.

The little girl looked thoughtfully at the lion. Then she said: "Daddy, if it got out of the cage and ate you up, what number bus would I have to take to get home?"

VITAMINS FOR INDIA

To meet food deficiencies in the critical months ahead the government of India has ordered 100,000,000 vitamin tablets from the United States. The vitamins will be distributed mainly in schools.

More steel was used by the canning industry in 1932 than by the railroad industry.

UNEXPLODED BOMBS

Britain Is Dealing With These As Soon As Possible

Bomb disposal squads of the British Army are surveying Britain for all unexploded bombs dropped by the German Air Force. The policy at first was to let "sleeping dogs lie," as most of the bombs are buried deep down in the earth and safe, providing they are not interfering with, but now experts have discovered they could be a potential danger to future generations.

Although bombs at first sink they begin to rise again to the surface.

"These things can rise to the surface in 15 or 20 years and maybe less," an official of the War Office said. "A farmer's tractor or plow may stir the earth from them and set the mechanism working and the outcome could be serious without any warning."

No. 1 bomb on the list to be dealt with is a 3,000 pounder—biggest bomb of its kind—dropped one night in the Winter of 1940 at Amersham, Buckinghamshire. It is now 70 feet deep in soft clay and the army expects to get to work on it in about two weeks.

An Important Crop

Over Million Acres Of Alfalfa Sown Annually In Canada

Alfalfa is one of the most popular species in hay and pasture crops. Its popularity and importance is clearly demonstrated by the fact that there are now over 1½ million acres of alfalfa sown annually in Canada.

Alfalfa won its high regard because of its prolific growth and its remarkable resistance to drought due to the deeply penetrating branching tap root. By a legume alfalfa possesses the power to increase the nitrogen content of the soil. It yields more abundantly than other perennial grasses and legumes and is considered the cheapest source of protein produced on the farm.

Alfalfa is one of the crops that in hay tests conducted by the Division of Forage Plants, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, mixtures containing alfalfa produced over a period of years, nearly 30 per cent. more hay than similar mixtures without this legume. Mixtures containing alfalfa and used for pasture purposes produced 20 per cent. more than the same mixtures grown without alfalfa.

Waited Many Years

Hundred-Year-Old English Born Woman Has Wish Fulfilled

Mrs. Harry Hankins of Portland, Oregon, had always wanted curly hair—and after 100 years she got it. The English-born woman, who was so sickly at birth physicians feared she would not live, celebrated her 100th birthday with a spanking new permanent wave.

"It's the first time in my life," she said happily "that I have had my hair cut."

Stacked in the home of the long-time Red Cross volunteer worker were congratulatory messages from King George and Queen Elizabeth, President Truman and British, Canadian and American officials.

She went eagerly through dozens of presents—including a red jacket to be worn, she explained, while indulging in her favorite pastime: reading detective stories.

Under Nazi Rule

British Finding Out How Christian Teaching Had Been Abolished

After years of Nazi control, religion is now finding its rightful place in all school programmes in the British zone of Germany. The extent to which Nazis had abolished Christian teaching is shown by the experience of a British Military Government Education Officer who found a class of twelve-year old schoolboys in Schleswig-Holstein learning the first of the ten commandments of which they had never even heard.

CHANGING POPULATION

The entire population of the South Orkney Islands, southern-most inhabited land in the world, is being changed—all nine persons. The islands, belonging to Argentina, are well below the Antarctic Circle and their only population is the crew of a government meteorological station. This is changed annually when a government ship takes a new crew to the islands and brings back the old one.

NEW WATER SOFTENER

LONDON.—British scientists have devised a new method of softening water, using certain minerals called zeolites. These substances take the lime and magnesium out of water and replace them by harmless sodium compounds. A process has also been found to reclaim the nicotine lost in tobacco curing and the pectin from citrus fruits waste.

FURNITURE FOR TROPICS

LONDON.—A new type of furniture which is unaffected by climatic conditions or attack by insects has been developed for export to eastern and tropical countries. The framework of chairs and tables is prefabricated from steel tubes, while seat and table tops are made from heat and insect-resistant plastics.



SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
Fricassee of Veal	Veal Pie	Welsh Rarebit	Meat Loaf	Lomb Chop	Fish	Sausages
Group	left-over	unrationed	Group C	Group C	unrationed	Group D
1 lb. 2 tokens			½ lb. 2 tokens	¼ lb. 1 token		5 oas. 1 token

Meat rationing can be synonymous with eating pleasure if planned buying is practiced. The following pattern indicates how a single person might use her eight tokens of the week. A four token expenditure on veal will give the basis for a fricassee to begin the week. Given a slow, tenderizing treatment, smothered in a good milk gravy spiced with colorful vegetables, and you'll have an elegant dish to set before a Sunday guest, and one which can pinch-hit nicely for chicken bother. With no undue restraint you should have enough left over for Monday to put into an individual casserole and crown with a fluffy whip of potatoes

tinged to a golden brown in the oven. A nippy cheese rarebit should be an easy and pleasing solution for meatless eating on Tuesday. A green vegetable and a crisp salad will round out a main course satisfying in flavour, texture and nutritional essentials. Half a pound of hamburger can be modelled into a meat loaf for Wednesday dinner with a carry over for a luncheon menu. Thursday's chop is tasty eating for one token. And Friday is yours to line up a fish dinner. A token's worth of sausage is a flexible purchase for Saturday. It will provide an ample serving for one, or if you are in a sociable mood, it can lend meaty interest to a spaghetti dish.

A World Campaign

Britain Has Responded With An Immediate Cut In Rations In Fight Against Famine

Britain, according to Sir Ben Smith, has been called upon to join in a world campaign against famine. She has responded, with an immediate cut in an already meagre ration and a change in the quality of her bread, which will cut down her pig and poultry population. It is a gesture which the rest of the world may or may not appreciate. But it indicates new and heavy hardship on the housewives and mothers of this country, not to mention the poultry-farmers and pig-breeders, whose livings are menaced. The people of Britain are entitled to ask: What is this world campaign? Who is in it besides Britain? How is it to be waged? They must be told what precautions are being taken to see that the food which British tables lose goes to other tables in greater need. —Daily Express (London).

This Is One Way

Lord Louis Mountbatten Learned Polo By Teaching Others

When Lord Louis Mountbatten was promoted captain, two years before the war, he was the youngest captain in the Navy. In Malta, finding that reorganizing the radio of the Fleet and writing technical textbooks left little time for exercise, he mobilized his leisure and took up polo in the period thus gained. Making little headway (since he really had no natural qualifications for the game), he concluded that it was due to being inconsistent. He sat down and wrote "Introduction to Polo," by "Marco," and this has become a standard work on polo. In writing a book to teach others Mountbatten taught himself, and so brought the naval team—"Sailors on Horseback," as the cavalry called them—down to top flight of inter-regimental polo.

LISSEN JOE: DO YOU KNOW ANY MORE FUNNY ONES?



—Talbot in the New York World-Telegram.



The Vatican's St. Peter's church looked like this when 32 new cardinals were formally elevated at the recent consistory.

A Hard-Hitting Fleet For Unified Defence Of Western Hemisphere Being Planned

UNITED Canadian, British and American naval action as officially indicated was requested by observers as applying the Three Musketeers principle of "all for one and one for all" to the future strategic defence of the western hemisphere and the Atlantic. This was the famous slogan of the Dumas story of Athos, Aramis and Porthos along with d'Artagnan, and with Britain, United States and Canada in the modern international role.

"Our (Canadian) Navy will be trained to work in co-operation with the British or the American Navy... It will be a potentially hard-hitting modern fleet whose efficiency will be equal to that of any in the world," Senior Canadian Defence Minister Douglas C. Abbott said.

This rounded out still further the hemispheric defense picture and indicated that all three of Canada's armed services are being designed to work in the closest co-operation with Great Britain and the United States.

Plans for the future were drawn against the backdrop of the war, when the R.C.A.F. and the R.A.N. worked practically as one force, in which the Canadian troops fought under joint Allied command, and in which the Royal Canadian Navy undertook certain jobs including the North Atlantic convoy route, in conjunction with the British Navy and details of the American Navy.

Canada became the world's fourth naval power with the fall of Germany, and the third with the fall of Japan. With the plans for the peace time fleet, as outlined by Abbott, it became evident that such a fleet was being designed primarily for the quickest adjustment to the changes with either or both of the British and American navies.

In total manpower the active Canadian Navy will be ten times as strong in this post-war era as it was in the pre-war 1,600, but there the comparison ends, for the striking power of the post-war navy will be infinitely more than ten times the striking power of the pre-war navy, even taken by itself.

Particular significance has been seen in the emphasis by Canadian defence departments on swift expansion into a wartime strength for three of the armed services, should an emergency arise. All three services will carry a reserve considerably stronger than their active strength.

The British government's white paper, issued on Feb. 22, already had outlined permanent commitments for British collaboration in defending the security of the commonwealth. These specifically were mentioned as safeguarding of communications and the upkeep of essential bases. The white paper stressed the earnest desire to continue in peace the full partnership of war.

In tune with Canadian official announcements the British white paper keynote, as summarized by the United Kingdom Information Service, is "a determination to maintain, in collaboration with the dominions and allies, British armed forces strong enough to meet all commitments, imperial and international, while pursuing a research program that will insure these forces being supplied with the most up to date equipment available." This modernness of equipment similarly was emphasized in Canadian pronouncements.

Wartime and present developments on land and in the air have seen Canada and the United States taking further steps to seal up the "open gateway to the Western Hemisphere" in the Canadian Arctic and through the Northwest and Alaska.

At sea, while Abbott's announcement of Canada's permanent Navy indicated a force equally equipped to operate in either Atlantic or Pacific Ocean, the emphasis of wartime experience has been a Canadian Navy operating mainly in the Atlantic in conjunction with the British Home Fleet, while the American Navy takes care of the Pacific. But the spectre of a possibly defenceless Western Hemisphere, as pictured by many American observers during the 1940-1941 stages of World War II, when the Germans were threatening Britain, left an impression that has been evident in later wartime and post-war strategy planning.

In the light of Canadian official statements for post-war armed forces and the Navy's collaboration with British and American fleets, it was noted that the British White Paper specified definite commitments, only supportable by Naval strength, through the Mediterranean and into Far Eastern waters.

These included the British Government's definite statements that it would: 1, provide forces at the safety point in Germany to insure the surrender terms being carried out; 2, a small contingent forming part of British Commonwealth occupation force in Japan (from which Canada is significantly abstaining although invited to join); 3, a force sharing in the occupation of Austria; 4, forces sharing in the occupation of Italian territory; 5, a force for Palestine; 6, a force to assist the Greek nation in recovery "which will remain till the elections have taken place and conditions in Greece permit their withdrawal"; 7, a force to

deal with the liquidation of Japanese occupation in Southeast Asia.

These commitments thus called for maintenance of the ancient "red line of Empire" through the Mediterranean, the Suez and the Indian Ocean, and it was noted that they took no cognizance whatever of Russian charges that Britain is endangering world peace and democracy by maintaining troops in Greece and Indonesia, except to say that the troops will stay until their job is done.

As part of a unified naval strength, each component part as strong as its total, the Canadian Navy and Canadian defence policy in general thus appeared to have taken on global dimensions. The picture gave a clearer meaning to Abbott's words.

"Our Navy will be trained to work in co-operation with the British or American Navy." It was one more of many expressions of official realization that Canada, as the Western Hemisphere gateway, occupies a key position in all future strategic plans which are primarily designed to make a fortress and world operation base of North America against the chance of future war.

Canada became the world's fourth naval power with the fall of Germany, and the third with the fall of Japan. With the plans for the peace time fleet, as outlined by Abbott, it became evident that such a fleet was being designed primarily for the quickest adjustment to the changes with either or both of the British and American navies.

Mechanized Progress

Time Coming When Blacksmith's Shop Will Be Just A Memory

At least once during "the winter months the farmer had to go to the blacksmith shop. His horse needed "sharpening" for icy roads or a new runner was needed for his plow. If the day was Saturday, a boy was invited to go along. If he was a good listener and quick to observe, he could learn much at the blacksmith shop. It was a place where expert work was done. It was where heated discussions took place on any subject injected into the gathering. It also was where men met and renewed acquaintances.

To a boy, the blacksmith shop was an awesome place. Here was power and strength. By the clank of his hammer, the Smithy could flatten the toughest piece of steel. Ah, yes, the blacksmith was a mighty man, the "strongest in the whole world." When his rough hand rumbled a boy's hair—a Smithy's way of saying hello, Sonny—then a boy could trust hands deep in pocket and rock on heels with the rest of the men.

There were biting but pleasant smells of red-hot steel under the hammer, sizzling horseshoes pressed against groves, and official burning under forced draft. The blacksmith shop is yielding to mechanized progress. Maybe this is as it should be, but today's machine shop, its constant, whirling machinery isn't a place where men can gather to discuss vital world topics while their work is done. A man's lucky if he can hear himself think—Christian Science Monitor.

Chief sardine fisheries of the world are the Mediterranean coasts, the Bay of Biscay and the coast of Maine.

Snowflake patterns are preserved now by a plastic process.

Railway Chief Honored By U.S. University



Robert Charles Vaughan, chairman and president of the Canadian National Railways, was awarded an honorary degree as Doctor of Science in Business Administration at the forty-eighth commencement of Clarkson College of Technology at Potsdam, N.Y., by Doctor John A. Ross, Jr., President of the College.

In presenting Mr. Vaughan for the degree, Dr. L. K. Silcox, of Watertown, N.Y., vice-president and trustee of Clarkson, paid a glowing tribute to the Canadian National executive, saying: "When called to the exciting responsibilities of directing the far-flung activities for the Canadian National Railways with its vast system of railways, airways, steamships, hotels, express and telegraph operations included, it was the combination of administrative talent and discrimination in appraising each request for further progress that has made Robert Charles Vaughan so effective. He is held by those, like myself, who have been privileged to work with him and know him intimately through the years not only as an able administrator, a thoroughly dependable Christian gentle-

man and scholar, but above all else as one who by his friendliness and open-mindedness can secure the cordial co-operation of his associates in striving for honest and worthwhile objectives."

Mr. Vaughan was the recipient of one of the two honorary degrees, the other going to William James Cunningham, of Boston, professor of transportation at Harvard University. These are the first such awards since Clarkson's fiftieth convocation anniversary three months ago when among others honor diploma were given to Herbert C. Hoar, former President of the United States, and Joseph E. Davies, former American Ambassador to Russia.

In accepting the honorary degree from Clarkson, Mr. Vaughan and Mr. Cunningham joined a distinguished international assembly of engineers, educators, industrialists, and business men who are recipients of honorary degrees from one of America's outstanding scientific institutions.

The photograph shows Dr. Ross congratulating Mr. Vaughan after the ceremony.

Becoming Important Has Solved Problem

Finger Printing Not Used Only In Connection With Crime

In order to guard against repeaters Mexico is going to take the thumbprints of 5,000,000 voters when they register for this year's presidential election. It will be a huge task and a costly one. Yet, it demonstrates once again the value of the fingerprint for absolute and universal identification purposes.

Due to the exigencies of the war, more Americans had their fingerprints taken than ever before. Those in the military service and on war jobs got away from the idea that the fingerprint was connected only with crime and wrong-doing. Some day, no doubt, it will be the most important part of every American's birth record—Boston Post.

DELAYED DELIVERY

Families of 75,000 Japanese servicemen killed or missing in action still have not received the little white urn denoting final notification of the individual's fate. Kyodo news agency reported that the demobilization ministry said a lack of supplies for the urns is delaying the delivery.

Nearly 40 per cent. of the total area of Australia lies within the tropics.



MUSKOKA HAY REVOLUTIONIZING TRAVEL. For priests of sub-Arctic—Traveling may be revolutionized by the Muskoka Operation for priests of the sub-Arctic who, like Father Roland Cousens of Babin Point, north of Churchill, have always used dogs to reach their Eskimo parishioners. New type of clothing may replace heavy furs.

Says The World Must Have A Breathing Spell To Gather Strength And Get Its Bearings

"UNTIL the world has a breathing spell in which to gather its strength and get its bearings it is futile to think of creating any genuine laws among nations," United States Senator J. William Fulbright from Arkansas, told members of the Canadian Club of Ottawa at the Chateau. "And, yet, until we are able to agree upon rules governing at least the production of atomic bombs, there can be little confidence in our security," he said.

Senator Fulbright, one of the youngest United States Senators, first won wide attention by his introduction into the United States Congress of the Fulbright Resolution which called upon the U.S. to give its full co-operation in post-war international efforts to maintain peace.

The speaker said there must be some abrogation of national sovereignty if the world was to be saved from destruction.

He said Prime Minister Mackenzie King and Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin of Britain had given the lead in suggesting this new approach to finding a solution to lasting international agreement.

"But it was disappointing that these good suggestions were not taken up by the delegates who met at the London UNO conference."

The senator pointed out that although he may be unduly pessimistic, it was difficult for him "to see the pattern of a happy future in the atomic bomb, jet propelled airplanes, Mr. Stalin's latest five-year plan, and our own vacillation on critical issues."

"If we follow a policy now, similar to that we followed after the last war, it would be likely to be the same. In other words, what I really am suggesting is that something different be attempted."

He admitted the sovereignty that must give way to law if anything different is to come out of the UNO. "The fundamental principles upon which all successful communities of peoples have been founded is law. Law in the early family and tribe, just as it is in this nation today, merely meant rules of conduct to which all were subject, and which were enforceable by the collective might of the community. Without these rules conduct there was chaos; every man against every other man. Without these rules there would be no commerce, no security, no peace, no opportunity for progress or decency of any kind."

It was that there can be no lasting peace among men without law, then our policy should be clear," declared the senator.

He suggested "boldness and originality" in the creation of rules of conduct for the peoples of the world, the United States senator said. The United States must for its beginning was armaments, including the atomic bomb. "The machinery to begin with may be created by relatively simple amendments to the charter of the United Nations. The modification of the veto provisions and the delegation of certain rule making powers to the UNO would go far toward the accomplishment of our purpose."

"I quite agree, with which I am sure is in the minds of many of you, that it is all very well to talk of rules of conduct, but under the present unsatisfactory conditions in the world it is not very practicable or hopeful of immediate accomplishment."

"That view has new emphasis from your own recent experience (the spy probe). My point is that granted we are unable to obtain law at the moment I think it is highly important that we do, nevertheless, that we recognize that law is our ultimate goal."—Ottawa Citizen.

Takes Some Time

Getting Taxi In Paris Is Quite A Complicated Job

Here is how you go about getting a taxi in Paris today:

You go to the precinct police station, tell the desk sergeant that you want a taxi and show credentials proving that you are entitled to one. If you pass that test, the sergeant calls for a cab, which comes to the police station from wherever it is available. You have to pay for the driver's run to get you, on top of your trip. Your application for the ride is made in triplicate—one copy for the precinct police, one for the driver, and one for police headquarters.

This vast operation usually requires a minimum of an hour during which time, of course, you could have walked to your destination.

HAS WIDE CHOICE

The Parliamentary committee which was appointed at the last session to study and recommend a new distinctive Canadian flag will be able to bring in a report during this session. The committee has had before it a number of witnesses and looked at hundreds of proposed flags.

The strongest living thing in proportion to its size is the beetle. It is proportionately strong could lift 70 tons.

Sheffield has become the centre of the alloy and special steel industry in England.



RESTORED TO DUTY—The court-martial sentence of Capt. Charles B. McVay III, has been remitted in its entirety and he has been restored to duty. McVay was the captain of the cruiser Indianapolis, which was sunk in the Pacific with a loss of 880 officers and men.

Looks Like Waste

Airplanes Not Wanted By United States Dumped Into Sea

When people read the other day that the Royal Navy proposed to dump no fewer than 770 aircraft into the sea off Australia after having removed certain fittings, the thought must have occurred to them that this represented senseless wastefulness, especially in view of the fact that a large number of these machines were brand new and scarcely flown.

The reason for this extraordinary decision has now been made public. The aircraft in question were, it appears, made available by the United States under lend-lease. It is specified that lend-lease war materials must be either returned to the United States or rendered unserviceable. As the United States do not want these 770 machines returned to them and do not care what happens to them, they are to be dumped into the sea.

Only the British fittings are to be retained and sold as war assets. When the world some years hence possibly runs short of scrap metal which may be urgently required for essential uses, perhaps the sea-bed may be dredged to recover these 770 aircraft, the destruction of which in the manner mentioned is hard to understand even when all the waste-fuelness accompanying war is realized.

—Brookville Recorder and Times.

Linen Loveliness



Graceful colonial belt gathering pretty points on your pillow cases and sheets. This embroidery's name is Graceful colonial belt gathering pretty points on your pillow cases and sheets. This embroidery's name is Graceful colonial belt gathering pretty points on your pillow cases and sheets.

Such stitching would be charming on scarfs or towels, too! Pattern 7102 has transfer of a 6 1/2 x 20 1/2, two 5 1/4 x 18-inch motifs; edging instructions.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Wm. J. Burdette & Co., 175 Macomber Avenue N., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plain your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

7102

by Alice Brooks

BEEKEEPERS ADVISED TO GET READY FOR THE NEW SEASON

The Dominion Apiarist Stresses The Value Of Being In Readiness

The Dominion apiarist, C. B. Goodenham, in a timely reminder to the beekeepers of Canada, says that because the active season usually commences with a rush and the beekeeper's time is then fully taken up with giving the bees full attention, all the equipment required for the season's work should be put in readiness before it is actually needed. Much of this work can be done during the late winter and early spring.

For every colony of bees the beekeeper should have at least three full depth supers or five shallow supers surplus honey. He also should have enough 10-frame standard hives complete, to take care of all the increase he is likely to make during the summer. A lack of equipment when honey is coming in and bees are swarming means a heavy loss to the beekeeper.

Equipment on hand should be gone over and put into working condition. If new equipment is required, it should be ordered at once so that it can be put together early. In ordering hives or hive fixtures it is more economical to purchase them in the flat, in crates of five. The material is all cut to standard size and ready to be put together. If the beekeeper is handy with tools and good lumber is available, it is cheaper sometimes to make the hive bodies, floor boards, covers and stands, using a standard hive as a model.

The sugar situation is still critical and the supplies available for spring feeding of bees are severely limited. No sugar is available for spring feeding except in the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, where five pounds will be allowed per colony for established beekeepers only. Those keeping bees for the first time this spring cannot secure sugar. Beekeepers who can establish the fact that they were bona fide beekeepers at the time of enlistment will receive consideration. For full details on the matter of allocations of sugar and for permits to purchase it the beekeeper should write to the provincial apiarist of the province in which he resides. Package bees should not be ordered unless the beekeeper has the necessary food and equipment on hand to feed and care for the bees when they arrive.

A Proud Record

C.W.A.C. Had Almost Five Years Of Fine Service Overseas

With more than half the girls of the Canadian Women's Army Corps with overseas service back in Canada ready for discharge and a civilian future, the corps looked back on almost five years of hard work which freed an estimated division of soldiers for front-line duty.

The C.W.A.C. organized by Miss Elizabeth Smellie—later Col. Smellie of the R.C.A.M.C. nursing service—in August, 1941 became the largest of the women's services.

By D-Day, June 6, 1944, there were 21,614 CWACs answering roll call. By VE-Day, May 8, 1945, this figure had dropped to 17,117 and now there are only 7,317 left to help complete the army's discharge program before they are discharged in turn.

Members of the corps served in a wide variety of jobs. Their work took them to all the provinces and to Washington, New York, the United Kingdom, Italy, Holland, Belgium, France and Germany. One officer served in India.

The C.W.A.C. grew in stature and efficiency to become one of the models for the United States Women's Army Corps and its Women's Marine Corps Reserve.

The C.W.A.C. uniform was voted "smartest and best looking" at an international women's service party attended by American, British and Canadian girls in uniform.

Started by Col. Smellie, who now is chief superintendent of the Victorian Order of Nurses, the corps was first headed by Lt.-Col. Joan Kennedy of Victoria. Later Col. Margaret Eaton of Toronto became director-general, and when she retired to be married in 1945 Lt.-Col. Daisy Royal of Winnipeg took command.

Courtesy Returning

London Finds Men Back From Wars Settling The Example

Courtesy is catching on. Have you noticed? It is the returning soldier, teaching cheerfulness and civility to those who stayed at home and are jaded and fretted. You will find fishermen spoiling for their lack of variety and willing to tilt the fish. There are taxi-men with war ribbons up giving service with a smile, before the tip. And the returned busman—what a nice fellow he is! These cheerful, friendly blokes back from the wars are setting a new standard of manners to the community.—London Daily Express.

IMPORTANT FIND

A highly polished emerald and large ornaments of jade peasi and shell have been found in a new series of archaeological discoveries at Monte Alben, Oaxaca state, Mexico, described as the most important since excavations started there in 1932.



ST. PETER'S FULL OF COLORFUL PAGEANTRY AS CARDINALS CREATED—Kneeling at the Throne of Pope Pius to receive the red hat of his new office is Cardinal Stritch of Chicago. In similar fashion Canada's James Cardinal McGuigan received the broad, flat and tasseled red hat from his holiness. The ceremony was the most colorful of the events which took place in the five days of the consistory. At least 20,000 persons attended the ceremony at the Vatican's St. Peter's church.

Useful Information

Dominion Department of Agriculture

Knows Booklet On Tree Planting
There are many ways in which trees may be used in the beautification of the cities and rural districts of Canada, such as the planting of avenues, windbreaks for farm homes, screens to shut off unsightly spots, background for more colorful displays of the garden, the improvement of the views of houses when framed by masses of foliage, and many other situations which could be enhanced by the best use of ornamental trees.

However, knowledge of the best means to be employed and of the choice of the most suitable varieties of trees is more or less limited to experts, and thus the reprint of "Deciduous Trees and Conifers more commonly used for ornamental purposes throughout Canada" is of special importance.

In this publication, which bears the official number 599, issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, R. W. Oliver, Horticultural Division, Experimental Farms Service, gives detailed information connected with ornamental trees, such as the uses of trees in the landscape; propagation of trees; care of trees prior to planting; planting and transplanting; care of established trees; notes on deciduous trees and conifers hardy in Ottawa. Trees for various purposes and sites, and trees that are hardy in each district throughout Canada are fully dealt with. The publication is illustrated by photographs and drawings.

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Good Suggestions

Letter In New York Times Deals With Dry Bread

Elizabeth Macdonald suggests that a smaller loaf of bread be made for small families. She says that she wastes one-third or more of every loaf.

Has she never heard of toast, better made with not-too-fresh bread? Or bread pudding, made with sugar, eggs, milk and raisins? Or bread crumbs, used for coating meat or pork chops before cooking? Or stuffing for fowl? Or French toast, where slices of stale bread are dipped in a mixture of milk and egg, fried in margarine and eaten with cinnamon and sugar or syrup? Or cheese fondue—slices of bread in a casserole with grated cheese between slices, covered with an uncooked custard of milk and eggs and baked? Or bread puddings—dry bread soaked a few minutes, beaten up with a little flour, baking powder, eggs and milk and cooked on a griddle? Delicious, all of these!

My family is very small, but never even a bit of crust is thrown away. Humbly and thankfully we eat it—thinking of those poor hungry souls across the water.

A GREAT CHANGE

Certainly quite a change has occurred in Japan. One commentator puts it this way: "Emperor Hirohito, who used to be a god to his people, is now running around Tokyo like a visiting alien. All the rules requiring the Japs to bow their heads and stand in awe, have been scrapped and they treat him just like Van Johnson. The other day he was mobbed by autograph hunters on a visit to a department store. Maybe the Japs are just realizing that he never was really a world conqueror but just a crooner gone wrong."

Wisdom is often a matter of knowing exactly the right time and place to appear ignorant.

The tongue of the giraffe is about 18 inches long.

Found In Chimney

Money Was Hidden By Woman Who Died A Pauper

For five years, says the London Daily Sketch, the house had stood empty in East Ham Road, Littlehampton—ever since its occupier, Mrs. C. Lattor, died in the local Poor Law Institution.

Then workmen started repair work and a plumber got busy on the chimney flues. There he discovered Mrs. Lattor's secret.

It was in a dirty old envelope, a pad of Savings Certificates and some old currency notes, a wad worth \$700.

For five years the old chimney kept the secret of Mrs. Lattor, who chose a pauper's death in spite of her hoard of wealth.

As late as 1900, English rustics caught rain water falling on bottled and used in each bread leavening to insure "light" bread.



THREAT OF FAMINE CONSTITUTES BIG MENACE TO INDIA—Riots do not constitute the greatest danger faced by India. Land of abject poverty and countless wealth, it is facing death by the millions for lack of food. Grain is most direly needed commodity and Canada can help more than any other country to avert a widespread and all-inclusive famine, declares P. L. Bhambhani of the Indian consulate in Canada. This scene of youngsters and adults starving will be common.

ARE THE GUARDS GETTING CARELESS?



Had Eventful Life

Lady Drummond-Hay Was Widely Known As A Journalist

Lady Grace Marguerite Hay Drummond-Hay, English aviator and journalist, who died in New York recently, was widely known for her world travels. She was the only woman on board the Graf Zeppelin on that airship's first flight across the Atlantic in 1929. She represented the Hearst newspaper then and also on the historic round-the-world flight of the Zeppelin in 1929, when again she was the only woman aboard.

Lady Drummond-Hay was president of the International Women's Aeronautical Association for many years. Before the second World War she owned two private planes. She was one of a handful of British women pilots who at that time held the military "blue certificate" for blind flying. She was a member of the Royal Aero Club in London and of the British Institute of Journalism.

Since 1939 Lady Drummond-Hay was assistant to Karl H. von Wiegand, chief foreign correspondent of the Hearst newspapers. She was with Mr. von Wiegand in the Pacific. During her career as journalist Lady Drummond-Hay interviewed such world figures as Mahatma Gandhi, Marshal Italo Balbo, then Governor-General of Libya, who told her that he ruled out an Anglo-Italian war as a "piece of madness," and General Hermann Wilhelm Goerdinger, then head of the newly created German air force.

When in Germany in May, 1935, Goering permitted her to view the group German military power and visit the military airport at Staaken, the military camp at Doerbitz and a large air city then being built at Kladow. Goering told her that "Germany is preparing for peace by making ready for war," and also said he was "against violence and disorder."

Lady Drummond-Hay was born in Liverpool. Her mother, Mrs. Sidney Lethbridge, Goering's mother in England. Her father, the late Sidney Lethbridge, died in 1928, and her husband, a British diplomat, also died that year.

These words were written of the state of feeling in the heat of the outbreak of war with China in 1924. Though more than half a century has passed since they were written, they retain their accuracy and their warning.—Montreal Gazette.

The Labrador duck was the first known to science in 1788, and the last reported member of its tribe was killed by a hunter in 1875.

Went In To Trade

But Circumstances Made British Rule In India Necessary

The British position in India has been the result of the growth of circumstances, says W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star. When the British first went to India it was to trade. There was no thought of governing the country nor of assuming any administrative responsibility.

Gradually it was brought home to the British that if they wanted to continue to do business in India, they would also have to guarantee law and order. There was civil strife among the many factions within India and one group was constantly at armed loggerheads with another.

Bit by bit the British took over sovereignty. There was neither thought of imperialism nor intent to conquer. British rule in India grew up like topsy until Great Britain was recognized as the ruling power.

If Britain pulled out of India today or tomorrow there would be civil strife at once. That civil strife would be far worse than what has been happening in these past few days.

Boasting Is Foolish

Tennyson's Brook In Danger Of Not Going On Forever

A recurrent report from England says the Brook, made famous by Tennyson's poem of that name is in danger of disappearing. The Rural Council of Spilsbury, Lincolnshire, is planning to be a belt buckle—remedy a water shortage by diverting the River Lynn at Partney Mill, the spot which inspired the poet to write the verses wherein the stream is represented as saying:

"I chatter, chatter as I flow
To join the brimming river.
For men may come and men
May go."

But I go on forever." This literary and historical tragedy may be averted by public outcry, of course, but, off hand, with modern engineering science taking so strong a hand, one would not give much for the Brook's babbling chances.

The moral, if any, seems to be that even brooks should not "boast." The only things likely to go on forever are taxes and bureaucratic controls.

A Clever Idea

German Gun With Twin Barrels Concealed In Belt Buckle

A German gun with twin barrels concealed in a belt buckle—was turned in for registration recently. The buckle is four inches long, and an inch and a half deep. A lever releases the front of the buckle, permitting the barrels to swing in a 90-degree arc, facing away from the wearer. Individual triggers permit firing of one cartridge from each barrel. The cartridges are approximately .38 calibre. Hubert L. Will, Chicago lawyer, said that he had obtained the weapon from a German officer.

Benzine is a distilled colorless liquid made from crude petroleum.

One-half of the surface of the moon has never been viewed by mankind.

NEW GOVERNOR—GENERAL POPULAR WITH SOLDIERS

Viscount Alexander Is Becoming A Part Of The Canadian Scene In London

Viscount Alexander doesn't wear "Canada" flashes on his Field Marshal's tunic but there is a Canadian coat of arms on the walls of his Canada house office in London along with maps of Canada, Canadian newspapers on tables and Canadian history books on the shelves.

The Irish-born soldier was named last fall to succeed the Earl of Athlone as governor-general of Canada. Since the new year the dashing, mustache officer has become part of the Canadian scene and daily Canadian soldiers at the entrance of Canada house click their heels and salute as he comes in. They say they would hardly know him if he were in "civies" because his British officer's cap, worn at a rakish angle, his shining military boots and his impeccable uniforms have been as familiar as Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery's tank corps badge.

In addition to a round of lesser matters of business and personal association, he has had to turn out in uniform to affairs such as the presentation of colors to the Lake Superior regiment of Fort Arthur, Ont., dinners and ceremonies associated with the United Nations, a visit to the Canadian Army's khaki university, a lunch with the Canadian chamber of commerce, receiving honorary degree at Cambridge university and the freedom of Edinburgh, interspersed with Canadian Legion, Beaver club and Canadian club meetings to which he has been invited. Recently he was a dinner guest at Buckingham palace.

"It's just as if he still was in the army—he wears his uniform practically every day," a staff member said. Sometimes he is seen in the field marshal with his wife, Lady Margaret, and their sons, Lady Alexander and Lord Alexander, wearing a Norfolk jacket and breeches. But such informality is impossible for his London program.

Symbol Of Servitude

Abolition Of Rickshaw Step Toward Emancipation Of Chinese Coolie

An announcement from the Chinese Ministry of Information states that the Government will abolish the rickshaw, and buses and taxicabs will take their place. The ministry says the reason for the change is that rickshaw pulling is incompatible with the new status and dignity of the Chinese people.

The abolition of the rickshaw will eliminate an ancient, picturesque and characteristic feature of Chinese life. No visitor would think of leaving China without making a trip in a rickshaw and of having his photograph taken with his relatives and friends at home. But the life of the rickshaw puller is hard. He is usually a poor, uneducated coolie, who runs a horse-drawn rickshaw, sweating like a horse for pitiful reward. He has to live frugally despite his hard work, and invariably he dies young from consumption. Most of the coolies work for a company or rich proprietor, and it is the endeavor of every puller to have enough money to buy his own machine. But that takes many years of toil and sacrifice.

The rickshaw is not a Chinese but a Japanese invention, and was originated because it was impossible for horse-drawn vehicles to turn around in the narrow, winding streets. They are found all over the East and in India and South Africa. The rickshaw, however, being a symbol of servitude, and like the queue, or pigtail which was eliminated after the revolution engineered by Dr. Sun Yat-sen, its abolition will be a step in the emancipation of the Chinese coolie. No doubt he will be as efficient as a taxidriver or busman as he was as a rickshaw puller because the Chinese have a flair for mechanics. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

A Modest Man

George Washington Did Not Feel Himself Superior To Others

At Ipswich, Massachusetts, Washington was once presented to Mr. Cleveland, the town's minister. As the latter approached the General he held his hat in his hand. "Put on your hat, parson," said Washington, "and I'll shake hands with you." "I cannot wear my hat in your presence," replied the minister, "when I think of what you have done for this country." "But you did as much as I," protested Washington. "No," insisted the minister. "Yes," said Washington, "you did what you could, and I have done no more."

SHOWED INCREASE

The number of eggs hatched in Canada in 1945 aggregated the huge total of 1,482,228,200 single eggs, or 4,117,295 cases containing 30 dozen eggs each. The 1945 amount was 27 per cent more than in 1944 and 96.1 per cent more than in 1939.

The constitution of Oxford University still has a law dating from the 16th century, which reads: "No students shall carry bows and arrows through the streets of the town." 3664

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The United Kingdom will spend £25,000,000 (\$111,250,000) on its secret service in 1946 against a token £100 (\$445) in 1945.

The United States war department announced an intention to make a fuller use of Negro manpower both in the peacetime regular army and in the event of a future war.

Lord Nuffield, British industrialist, who was recently in Capetown on his way to Australia, said Britain will soon be able to supply the dominions with a steady flow of goods.

In shirt sleeves and apron, a porter at a Glasgow auction bought a 10-stone diamond necklace for £5,100. He was buying for a Glasgow man who wanted to remain anonymous.

Recent foreign economic administration surveys indicate that millions of Europeans are living far below the minimum of 2,000 calories a day.

Bertram C. Webster, 87, for many years associated with the Dominion Meteorological Bureau, died at his Toronto home. He joined the meteorological staff under Sir Frederick Stupart.

The British taxpayer can expect little relief from Hugh Dalton, chancellor of the exchequer, in his April budget. Civil and defence estimates indicated 1946-47 government outlay will be about £4,000,000,000.

Bermuda girls, white or colored, may apply for training in England for nursing. Details of the scheme are announced in the London Times for a training period of three years or more and applications are invited.

Col. Arthur Welsh, minister without portfolio in the Ontario Government and minister-designate of the new Ontario Tourist Department, said that 20,000,000 United States residents are expected to visit Canada this year.

Weight In Diamonds

Aga Khan Principal Figure In Colorful Ceremony At Bombay

In a setting of fabulous Oriental splendor, the Aga Khan seated himself on a specially constructed scale before 60,000 of his followers and watched solemnly while his weight was matched, pound for pound, in diamonds. He weighed 243½ pounds. With legendary paucity of industrial diamonds and handful of glittering gem stones were deposited upon the scales until there were 243½ pounds of them, balancing the weight of the spiritual leader of the Ismaili Moslems. From his gold-brocaded chair on the scales the Aga Khan bestowed benign salams and blessings.

Biggest diamonds of the lot was a sparkling 32 carat polished blue gem which the owner valued at \$200,000. The diamonds were bought mostly by Princes and Rajas and the Aga Khan receives the cash value—roughly \$2,200,000—to be used for Ismaili welfare and for benevolence among the poor.

The ceremony, honoring his 60th year as head of the sect, was financed by followers. Rulers and moguls—and 10 years ago the Aga Khan himself—have been weighed in gold, but his followers swerved this was the first time anyone had been weighed in diamonds.

The ceremony climaxed a week of celebration of the ruler's leadership but there was a deeper significance. It was the greatest moment in his family history since his grandfather, more than 100 years ago, was driven from Persia (Iran) after a quarrel with the Shah, for whom he had been a favorite warrior leader. India has been Ismaili headquarters since that quarrel.

The Iranian consul and an Ismaili delegation from Iran were present at the ceremony and joined the crowd in prayer for the Aga Khan, chanting "Allah ho akbar"—"Allah is great."

WILLING TO TAKE CHANCE

The smiling, confident young man entered a New York bank. He stepped up to the manager's desk.

"Good day, sir," he announced.

"Has your bank any need of a highly intelligent, college-trained man?"

The manager poised a pencil over a form. "Your name?"

"Gradwell Lesserman."

"Experience?"

"Just out of college."

"I see said the manager. "And what kind of a position are you seeking?"

"Well," mused the young man. "I want something in the executive line. A vice-presidency, for example."

The manager put down his pencil. "I'm really very sorry," he said, sarcastically, "but we already have 12 vice-presidents."

The young man waved a hand. "Oh, that's all right," he stated, happily. "I'm not superstitious!"

Carrots, beets, and other vegetables are grown on the sod-covered roofs of their cabins by Alaskan soundings.

The mongoose, killer of slow-moving cobras in India, cannot cope with the faster poisonous snakes in the new world.



ARMY CHAMPIONS—Winner of the Military District No. 12 hockey championship, was the entry from No. 12 District Depot, Regina, shown above. The Depot squad nosed out Maple Creek by two straight wins in the finals played in Regina. Back row, left to right—Capt. S. Niven, Regina, manager; J. R. Oberholzer, Regina; W. J. Huggins, Regina; A. Laslo, Regina; J. G. Roseberry, Yorkton; G. E. May, Regina; G. D. Menies, Regina and Prince Albert; M. P. Kelly, Kerrobert; R. Syrette, Crutwell. Front row, left to right—A. Klein, Killaly; P. J. Seifering, Sedley; R. Geras, Gravelbourg; S. F. Andrunyk, Saskatoon; and G. J. Bannon, Winnipeg.

GARDEN
NOTES

Main Vegetable Groups

Vegetables divide themselves into three main planting groups. In the first are the hardy things, those one plants just as soon as the soil can be prepared regardless of the weather ahead. These will stand lots of frost and in fact for best results they must make their first growth while the weather is still cool and wet.

In this class are peas, the first onions, carrots and beets, radish, and the like. These can be planted just as soon as the soil has worked up nicely and is no longer muddy. Experienced gardeners make a practice of sowing beets, radish, spinach, etc., at least three times, about two weeks apart.

Then there are the semi-hardy things like potatoes, the corn, beans and cabbage. These will stand cooler weather but very little frost. At the end of the line are very tender plants that can stand no frost at all such as melons, cucumbers, tomatoes, pumpkins.

Sow Grass Early

Grass makes its best growth in the cool, moist weather of spring and fall, hence garden experts advise doing lawn work just as soon as possible. This means as soon as one can walk on the lawn without getting the shoes muddy. This advice applies both in starting new lawns and repairing old ones.

Seldom is it advisable to sow a straight variety of lawn seed, and never in the case of the general family type of lawn. Seed houses put up a blend of several for this purpose, a blend of several different kinds of seed.

Grass, like any other plant, will thrive best in good, rich soil and it is never advisable to sow without good preparation. This means at least one thorough cultivation before seed is sown, working up the top as far as possible, and if necessary also working in a layer of rich, fine loam.

It is highly important that all holes are filled in evenly and pressed down as it is much less difficult to get the ground level before the lawn is established than afterwards. For obvious reasons sow on a windward side, a good plan to broadcast once across and once lengthwise.

Sow carefully as to the amount of seed to use. There is no economy in sowing lightly. With favorable weather the lawn should be ready for cutting in about six weeks, and then lawn care is essential to prevent tender, young grass from being pulled out. Grass on good soil fed once or twice each season with a good commercial fertilizer will outgrow most weeds. Strayed lawns are usually the weed ones.

Building Up The Soil

Practically everyone knows that a rich, open loam which is easily cultivated makes the best garden soil. But not so well known among beginners especially is the fact that even the toughest clay and the most barren sand can, with a little skill and care, be made into fine gardens too.

The secret in both cases is cultivation, plus the incorporation of rotted vegetable matter. One of the best treatments, and there is plenty of barnyard manure, but this is not always available and especially so in urban locations. Good substitutes are vegetable refuse like tops of beets, carrots, pea pods, lawn clippings, etc., or specially sown green oats, rye or clover dug or plowed under.

Super-Heat Material

Evolved By Britain's Wool Industry After Years Of Research

Britain has produced a blanket weighing less to the square yard than any other in the world. Shrink proof, moth proof and rot proof, it weighs only thirty-three ounces for a full size. It looks like a quilt, has pure fleece stuffing with a Fortan silk fabric cover, and traps millions of air pockets in the fleece, giving the maximum warmth with the minimum weight. Dressing gowns, bed jackets, cot-covers—all can be stuffed with the super-heat material, which was evolved after years of research by Britain's wool industry. Production of the new blanket at present is intended for export.

One machine tabulating 400 names a minute and running 40 hours a week would require two years and eight months to count all the people in the United States.



HITLER'S CHALET WILL BE SERVICEMEN'S HOME—Berchtesgaden is one of the cities and towns selected in Germany and Austria where thousands of American families will live when the occupation soldiers' wives and children start arriving. Some of the families will be able to set up housekeeping in Berchtesgaden beneath Adolf Hitler's shattered, high-perched dwelling. Photo shows what was Hitler's chalet at Berchtesgaden.

Will Be Greater

Canada Can Grow But Process Will Take Some Time

W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star, says: Anyone can take pencil and paper and declare that Canada can never have any more than 20,000,000 people. It is easy to sell Canada short. Many people have been doing that for many years.

There is no limit to the number of people this Dominion can have. If Great Britain can have a population of between 40,000,000 and 50,000,000, surely this country can support at least as many.

Growth may be slow, because there will not be the floods of immigration there were early in this century. Yet, there are thousands of people anxious to come to Canada, believing this Dominion offers better opportunities than any other country.

People in Europe are living in constant dread of a new war, believing one will come within the next generation, if not within the next few years. They think that Canada offers a homeland where their children can be brought up without fear of war, devastating the countryside every so often.

This country is great, will be greater.

Nothing Wasted

Rice Sent To England For Wedding Put To Good Use

It is difficult for the average civilian on this lucky continent to realize just how short is food across the Atlantic. Perhaps this little story, from the Northwestern Miller, may help.

Some time ago, in Ipswich, England, Lieut. John Holbauer, of Milwaukee, Wis., wrote his parents of his coming wedding to an English girl. Shortly afterwards he received a package from home which contained the rice that had been thrown at his parents' wedding more than 26 years ago. They had saved it to be tossed at their son's nuptials. It wasn't tossed at the young couple when they left the church, however, but it did appear at the wedding—as a rice pudding.

Nobody throws away rice or any other food in England.—Financial Post.

ASSURANCE FOR POLES

A foreign office spokesman said the Warsaw government had given "explicit assurances" that Polish troops abroad returning to Poland would not be molested because of political beliefs, and British officials predicted their early demobilization.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"O.K., I'll be a sport . . . but that's the last place you can coast!"

REG'AR FELLERS—Quite Exclusive



Influenced Morale

Nelson Column In Trafalgar Square Helped Londoners Through Blitz

The periodical examination has again taken place of the Nelson Column in London's Trafalgar Square. W. Larkins, a steeplejack, made the perilous ascent of 145 feet. Having reached the summit of the pediment, he went on to examine the colossal figure of the Great Admiral. When he had descended again to the square, it was to report that all was sound and solid.

Surely the survival of the Nelson Column is one of the most astonishing features of London's long ordeal by bombing. For the column stands at the centre of one of the most important squares in the crowded Westminster district, surrounded by the historic monuments and the government offices which were the favored targets of the enemy. It might have been thought, indeed, that the authorities would have taken the column down, not only for its own protection, but to avoid wide damage which would have resulted had it toppled in any direction.

But the Nelson Column was left standing, and it stood to witness all the sudden crash and ruin, the weird night effects of wild fires and sweeping searchlights. Indeed, it so happened in 1943, with the blitz recently past, and the V-bombers soon to come, that the column marked the morale of the city. And no doubt if the historic figure had come to lie in the midst of London's ordeal, it would have spoiled the identical words that Nelson himself used when under fire at the battle of Copenhagen: "It is warm work; and this day may be the last to any of us at a moment. But mark you! I would not be elsewhere for thousands."

No doubt the figure of the Great Admiral, standing with composed resolution on its singularly exalted and exposed position, was not without its influence in maintaining the morale of the city. And no doubt if the historic figure had come to lie in the midst of London's ordeal, it would have spoiled the identical words that Nelson himself used when under fire at the battle of Copenhagen: "It is warm work; and this day may be the last to any of us at a moment. But mark you! I would not be elsewhere for thousands."

Montreal Gazette.

ISLAND IS GROWING

Yokosuka, the world's newest "island," 200 miles south of Tokyo, has broken up into two steaming volcanic masses. Rising to a height of 70 feet and growing larger, the twin hills are almost identical in size and shape and are separated by a 50-foot channel of boiling, swirling water. White steam rising nearly 300 feet constantly puffed out from the fissures around the brown base and sides of the active mass.

MAKING THEM WORK

The Wall Street Journal tells the story. For more than an hour, the candidates for the Legislature had diligently sowed weed in his quest for the rural young widow's vote. Now she came from the house, smiling her approval, as he mopped perspiration from his brow.

"I declare," she said, "I don't know who to vote for—you or Mr. Billings. Why, right now, he's in the kitchen churning."

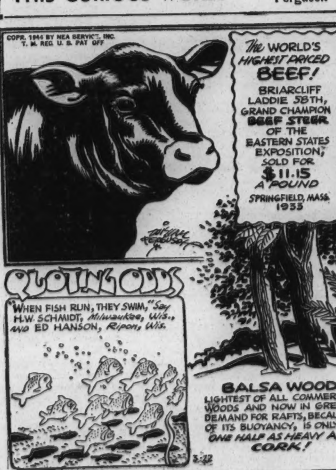
Most nuts are at least half fat and are so high in protein that they can alternate at times for meat in a main dish.

EXPENSIVE IDEAS

"As the earth is round," remarked a lecturer the other day, "it is obvious that we could go east by going far enough west." That's the sort of thing that puts ideas into taxi drivers' heads.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



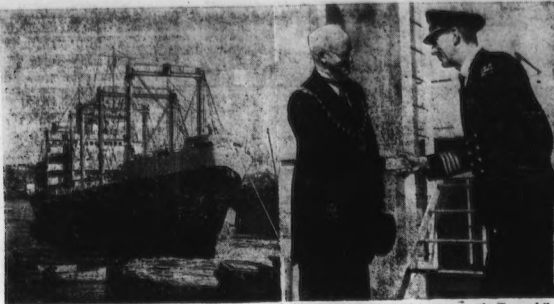
"O.K., I'll be a sport . . . but that's the last place you can coast!"

REG'AR FELLERS—Quite Exclusive



BY GENE BYRNES

ESPECIALLY OUT!



BEAVER SHIPS RETURN: Canada and the United Kingdom were linked again by the famous Beaver line when the Canadian Pacific's new cargo liner Beaver docked at Saint John, N.B., in March at the end of her maiden voyage from Liverpool. The turbo-electric fast freighter in making her initial crossing of the North Atlantic in less than seven and one-half days demonstrated the service which will enable her and three sister ships to replace the original five vessels of the Beaver class which were lost during the war. A fine example of the latest developments in marine design and engineering, the Beaver features widespread use of electrical installations. Her propelling unit is turbo-electric, in which steam generated electrical power at high voltage drives the motor which turns the propeller shaft. Electric winches also are used to speed the transfer of cargoes between ship and shore. Almost one quarter

of the huge cargo carrying space on the Beaver is refrigerated for safe transport of perishables. Electric fans ventilate all the holds, while "tell-tales" and long-distance recording thermometers enable the ship's officers to keep a close check on the cargoes at all times. Other possible uses of "sea-baby" developments in use on the ship include radar, gyro-compass, and the latest radio telegraph communication sets. The new 10,000-ton vessel was given a rousing welcome upon her arrival at the busy port where she discharged 6,000 tons of cargo, some of it rubber from Singapore, and loaded Canadian farm produce—including meat, eggs and flour—for the United Kingdom. At right, Mayor J. D. McKenna of Saint John congratulates Captain B. B. Grant on the return of the Beaver line to the North Atlantic fast freight service.

Achievement Day Sets Attendance High

Attendance at this year's Achievement Day at the O.S.A. topped most records and was estimated at between six and seven hundred.

Fully 460 were in the gymnasium and there were many unable to get in the building.

Parents were present from points as widespread as Miramichi, Youngstown, Sherry Plain, and other visitors from Sackville, Calgary, Edmonton and Vermilion. Mr. N. N. Bentley, principal of the Vermilion school was also down as was Mr. S. H. Candler, Superintendent of Agricultural schools in Edmonton, the instructor in Sackville and Mr. John Peterson, instructor in Farm mechanics. The instructors in charge of the various departments that were exhibited

ed are as follows:
Sewing—Miss Helen Morrison.
Household Administration—Mrs. T. W. Clarke.

Foods and Cooking—Miss F. C. McIntyre.

Nurse Nursing—Miss I. Ousley.

Woodworking—G. W. Carter.

Farm Machinery—F. F. Parkinson.

Blacksmithing—H. J. Armstrong.

Poultry and Dairying—M. W. McIntyre.

During the afternoon tea was served in the dining room, and about 400 people attended. Miss Rogers was in charge of this event.

Officials of the O.S.A. do not think that they have had a more satisfactory Achievement Day. There were more present than on any previous occasion in spite of bad roads and unfavorable weather conditions.

Crossfield Chronicle

Crossfield, Alberta

Published every Friday afternoon.

R. Newsom and N. E. Leatherdale.

Subscription Rates: \$1.50 per year; 50¢ extra to the United States.

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Agricultural Cartels and Monopolies

Farmers, who protest most about the restrictions and price-fixing of some cartels and monopolies, are proceeding as rapidly as possible to the establishment of cartels and monopolies, with government assistance, through which they hope to fix prices and regulate supply.

Whatever may be the immediate justification for control of agriculture, justification for control of agricultural products in international trade, during the period in which war and its aftermath have altered the flow of supply and demand, there is little prospect that such a policy can succeed over a long term, unless imposed by a world government.

Surely the great need is to restore or to establish the freest possible flow of trade throughout the world and to rely then on supply and demand automatically to regulate the efforts of farmers to produce whatever foods are in demand and of consumers to acquire whatever foods are available. In these efforts both farmers and consumers should be kept informed by their governments of both the supply and demand position and of prospects.

An enormous surplus of cotton is now held in the United States. Despite a great shortage of all kinds of finished cotton goods, the domestic U. S. demand for cotton has fallen off during the past three years. The price of raw cotton has risen to 25.87¢ per pound. The world price is 15¢ per pound. U. S. cotton is now so high in price that rayon and other competitive textiles are invading its market. Processors in the United States, and elsewhere, would rather do without cotton, or find substitutes, than pay prevailing prices.

In the present state of world affairs there is little prospect that the organized world stabilization of food and agricultural products can be achieved. The Food and Agricultural Organization of the U. N. O. can do invaluable work in directing attention to world needs and in compiling supply and demand data.

If cannot stabilize prices or undertake distribution. Apparently it does not propose to attempt either.

JOHN ATKINS in THE SCENE from Shingwauk Farm.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

ROSEBUD HEALTH UNIT Well Baby and Inoculation Clinic will be held once a month as follows: Crossfield United Church Parlor—The first Thursday of each month, 2 to 4 p.m. These clinics are free. You are cordially invited to attend.

FOR SALE—A dwelling house. See Fred Becker. 5-419

TENDERS

TENDERS for the sale of the Curling rink will be received up to 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, April 13, 1946. No tender necessarily accepted. Carl Becker, Secretary-treasurer, Crossfield Curling Club. 5-119

T. M. MAIR AUCTION SALES—2 miles north of Crossfield, on the Calgary-Edmonton highway. Sale at 1 p.m. April 28th, 1946. Horses, cattle, harness, machinery, miscellaneous goods. ALBERT BOYCE, Auctioneer, Leduc 21-45-46, Phone 146. O. E. R. Tidball, Carstairs, Clerk.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lilley Celebrate 25th Anniversary

About 100 people gathered at the Masonic Hall on Friday evening to help Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lilley celebrate their 25th wedding anniversary.

It was a lovely night and people came from near and far to pay their respects to this popular couple. The evening was spent in contests, program and dancing. At midnight a lunch was served, which showed no shortage due to rationing restrictions.

Then Mr. O. Fox made a short speech and presented Evelyn and Bert with a chest of silver on behalf of the crowd assembled.

After singing "For They are Jolly Good Fellows" the crowd dispersed considering they had spent a pleasant evening, and one and all wishing Evelyn and Bert the very best of luck and happiness.

Beryl Thompson is spending three days a week in Calgary taking treatment for a spinal injury. We wish you a safe recovery, Beryl.

Farmers preparing to thresh or combine changed their minds this morning because of the fall of snow.

—

Famed Dance Band Comes To Olds

Ken Moore and His All Star Band will give you the music for dancing delight at the Arena Auditorium next Monday, April 1st in the first of a series to be brought to your front door by popular demand.

The project is sponsored by Olds Lions Club in an effort to raise funds for the swimming pool Association here. The appearance of Ken Moore and His Band in this district should be welcomed for the band can compare very favorably with other "name" bands being brought to dancing lovers by Paramount attractions. Even if a person does not dance they should plan to take in this appearance and hear Canada's ace clarinetist.

Let's get the swimming pool fund over the top, Olds. Let's be at the dance with the whole family. Remember, part of the proceeds are for the memorial fund. Make it good.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of George Leask,

who passed away 3rd April, 1943. God gives us memories.

That we may have each day Sweet and treasured memories.

When loved ones "pass away".

Ever remembered by his wife and Family.

Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Hart Prop. Welding—Machines—Radiators John Deere Farm Implements Elephant Brand Perfumery PHONE 5 Crossfield

Jobs Follow Organization

But Employers and Workers Must Assist

During the war organization of manpower was made possible through co-operation of employers and workers.

This co-operation is no less necessary to assist in organizing the employment market during the present critical period.

Some manpower controls still remain. These are still law. They are aimed at assisting in organizing the employment market.

Remaining controls are designed to help employers and workers—and actually require only minor assistance from the public.

YOU ARE URGED TO COMPLY WITH THE FOUR CONTROLS WHICH REMAIN:

1—Employers MUST notify the National Employment Office of any need for workers, as soon as that need is known.

2—Where employers engage workers outside the National Employment Service they MUST notify the nearest NES Office within three days, that an employee has been engaged. (Form NSS 312 is provided for this purpose.)

3—Unemployed workers seeking employment MUST register with the National Employment Office if unemployed for seven consecutive days.

4—Generally speaking, any employer or employee MUST give seven days' notice to the other party of any intention to terminate employment. (Form NSS 120 is still required.) Exceptions may be learned from the nearest NES Office.

The partners to industry—employers and employees—should help the National Employment Service to promote a high level of employment by complying with these simple rules.

Only with public support can an employment service give full assistance to the community.

Make full use of the Local Office of the National Employment Service. It is there to serve your needs, and those of the entire Community.

N.E.S. 4

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Dominion Labour Department

HUMPHREY MITCHELL A. MACNAMARA

Ministry of Labour Deputy Minister

LOANS TO FARMERS

You may borrow from us on special terms, under the Farm Improvement Loans Act, for the purchase of agricultural implements, live stock, electrical appliances or a farm electric system, or for the installation of hydropower. Similar loans are also made for fencing, drainage, construction of and repairs to buildings, the modernization of the farm home and other farm improvements. Ask us for the details.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

J. Lunan, Branch Manager

RENEWAL OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BOOKS

To All Employers:

All Unemployment Insurance Books for the year ending March 31st, 1946, must be exchanged for new books.

New Insurance Books for the fiscal year 1946-47 will be exchanged by the Local National Employment Office in your area for expired Insurance Books.

Protect the benefit rights of your employees by sending in their expired books properly completed on March 31st.

There are severe penalties for failing to make Unemployment Insurance contributions for your insured employees and for failure to renew the Insurance Books as required.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION

MG-1W

YOU CAN WIN A BIG CASH PRIZE!

\$25,000.00

NATIONAL BARLEY CONTEST

for SEED and MALTING QUALITY IMPROVEMENT (Sponsored by Brewing and Malting Industries of Canada)

Interprovincial - Provincial Regional Awards

Enter the National Barley Contest NOW. Help to produce the quality barley seed Canada needs and win a big Cash Prize, too. This contest is for you... Open to bona-fide farmers in recognized malting barley areas of Canada who grow O.A.C. 21, Mensury (Ottawa 60), Olli and Montcalm. Commercial and government organizations excluded.

Entries Close June 15. For entry forms and complete details see your Elevator Operator, Agricultural Representative or write direct to:

Western Division Prizes Totalling

\$18,750.00

(Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta (including Peace River Block, B.C.)

INTER-PROVINCIAL GRAND PRIZE AWARDS

First Prize \$1,000.00

Second Prize \$500.00

Third Prize \$300.00

Fourth Prize \$200.00

Provincial Prize Awards for Each Province—\$1,000.00

Regional Prize Awards for Each Province—\$4,583.33

All Regional Prize Winners to receive TEN BUSHELS OF REGISTERED In addition to Prize Awards.

NATIONAL BARLEY CONTEST COMMITTEE

MANITOBA: Provincial Chairman, P. J. Henderson, Winnipeg, Man.

SASKATCHEWAN: Provincial Chairman, P. J. Henderson, Regina, Sask.

ALBERTA: Provincial Chairman, P. J. Henderson, Edmonton, Alta.